RULES AND ORDERS FOR THE COURT Of the Upper BENCH At *WESTMINSTER*,

Made and publiſhed by the JUDGES of the ſaid Court, in the Terme of St. *Michael*, In the year 1654.

LONDON,
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RULES & ORDERS FOR THE *UPPER BENCH*, In the Terme of St. *Michael*, In the year of our LORD. 1654.

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1 *FOr the reducing of Attornies, and Offfcers, to their due attendance.*

2 *For the reformation of abuſes of Sheriffs, and Bailiffs.*

3 *For diſcovery, and puniſhment of abuſes in generall.*

4 *For the Conſtant preſervation of* ORDER *in the Court.*

5 *For ſetling a conſtant courſe of practice, pleadings, and proceedings, eſpecially where there hath been variety of opinion, or practice.*

Concerning Officers and Attornies.

THat all Officers and Attornies of this Court be admitted of ſome Innes of Court, or Chancery, by the beginning of *Hillary* Terme next, or in the ſame Terme wherein they are admitted Officers or Attornies; and be in Commons one week in every Terme, and take chambers there, or in caſe that cannot be conveniently, yet to take chambers or dwellings in ſome convenient places, and leave notice with the Butler, where their chamber or habitations are; under pain of being put out of the Roll of Attornies.

2 That all Officers and Attornies of this Court appear in perſon in this Court, upon, or before the fourteenth day of *Michaelmas* Terme, and upon, or before the ſeventh day of every other Terme, upon pain of ten ſhillings for the firſt default, twenty ſhillings for the ſecond default, and putting out of the Roll

Roll upon the third default, the appearance to be entered with the Prothonotarie. And the defaulters to be delivered to the Court upon oath, if required within three daies after the time appointed for appearance.

3 That every Sheriff have his Deputy in this Court, to returne and receive Writs. And that each Deputy yearly before *Hillary* Terme, have his name and the place of his residence in *London* or *Westminster*, set and continued up in Tables, in the Office of the Prothonotarie.

4 That the Clerks of Assize, their Deputies or Assistants, do personally appear with their *Posteas* on the first day of *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Terme; And the Deputy Sheriffs, and all other Officers of the Court do personally appear by the Essoyn day of every second Return of every Terme; and continue there during the residue of the Terme, without some just cause to the contrarie allowed by the Court.

5 That

5 That for the future, Common Solicitors be not admitted to practice in this Court, unleſſe they be admited Attornies of either Bench; provided that it extend not to the managing of Evidence at a Trial, nor to private Solicitors, or ſervants of Corporations, or other perſons in the cauſes of their Maſters.

6 That none be admitted an Attorny of this Court for the time to come, unleſſe he hath practized as a Common Solicitor in this Court by the ſpace of five yeers now laſt paſt, or hath ſerved, or ſhall have ſerved by the ſpace of five yeers as a Clerk to ſome Judge, Serjeant at Law, practiſing Councellour, Attorny, Clerk, or Officer of one of the Courts at *Weſtm.* unleſſe his Maſter die, or give over his practice; And be alſo upon examination, found of good ability, and honeſty, for ſuch imployment; And that ſufficient proof (to be put into writing) be made of ſuch ſervice to the Prothonotary upon a deſire of admittance, and then filed without Fee.

7 That

7 That no perſon practice in anothers name, nor that any Attornie knowingly permit another to practice in his name, upon pain of being put out of the Roll.

8 That Attornies diſmiſſed by one Court from their practiſe for miſdemeanours, be not after Certificate admitted to practiſe in another Court, it being contrary to the intent of the Law.

9 That no Under-Sheriff, or Bailiff of Sheriffs, or Liberties be admitted during ſuch their imploiment, to practiſe as Attornies uuder pain of expulſion from the imployment of an Attorny, and not to be readmitted.

10 That ſuch Attornies as have not been attending their imployment in this Court, by the ſpace of one year laſt paſt, unleſſe hindered by ſickneſſe, be not allowed their priviledge of Attornies.

11 That for the prevention of maintenance and Brocage, no Attornie bee Leſſee in an Ejectment, nor Bail for a Defendant in this Court in any Action.

Concerning Sheriffs and Bayliffs.

THat for the prevention and remedy of delayes and abuſes in Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Bayliffs of Liberties, and their Deputies, and other Bailiffs of Sheriffs, &c. in execution of Proceſs and Writs; If it ſhall appear that any ſuch Officer ſhall wilfully delay the Execution, or Return of any Proceſs or Execution, or ſhall take, or require any undue Fees for the ſame, or ſhall give notice to the Defendant, thereby to fruſtrate the Execution of any Proceſs, or Writ; or having levied money, ſhall detain it in their hands, after the times of the Returns of their Writs, beſides the ordinary courſe of Amerciaments: The contempt or miſdemeanour appearing, an Attachment, Information, Commitment, or Fine to be as the Caſe requireth; and this as well in caſe of a late Sheriff, or perſon before mentioned, as of them at preſent in Office.

That to reforme the abuſes by blanck-

Warrants

Warrants granted by Sheriffs, whereby perſons are arreſted and driven to extorted compoſitions for their Liberty, without Proceſs of Law, no Warrants be granted out to any Officer to Arreſt or Attach any perſon before a Writ firſt come to the Sheriff.

And whereas Sheriffs have taken immoderate and exceſſive Fees for execution of Writs of poſſeſſion, and reſtitution of poſſeſſion contrary to law; It is declared, that ſuch immoderate Fees ought not to be taken, and in caſe ſuch ſhall be taken, This Court to proceed to puniſh the ſame according to Law.

Concerning the reformation, and puniſhment of abuſes in general.

ORdered that a Jury of able and credible Officers, Clerks, and Attornies, once in three yeers, be impannelled, and ſworn to enquire.

1 Of the points uſually inquirable by *writ* (*viz.*) Falſities, Contempts, Miſpriſions, and Offences.

2 Of ſuch who have been admitted Attornies or Clerks, and are notoriouſly unfit, their names to be preſented to the Court, and they to be puniſhed, or removed as the caſe ſhall require.

3 Of new or exacted Fees, and of thoſe that have taken them under whatſoever pretence; And to prepare and preſent a Table of the due and juſt Fees, that the ſame may be fixed and continue in every Office, and likewiſe for the Marſhalſey.

And that ſome perſons be enjoyned and ſworn to give Evidence (*viz.*) ſome Clerks of the Court, and ſome Attornies in every Countie, not excluding others.

Concerning the better preſervation of Order among the Officers and Clerks, and obſervation of breach of Orders and miſdemeanors.

THat the Court do once every year, in *Michaelmas* Terme, nominate 12 or more able and credible practiſers in the

the Court, to continue for the year coming, for the purpoſes hereafter limited.

1 That they or any of them examine ſuch perſons as ſhall deſire to be admitted Attornies, and appoint convenient times, and places for the ſame. And in order thereunto, That ſuch perſons as ſhall deſire to be admitted Attornies; firſt, attend the Prothonotary with his proof of ſervice, then to repair to the perſons appointed to examine Attornies; and being approved, to be preſented to the Court with the aſſignation of his Approbation, and then to be ſworn in open Court, unleſſe ſome juſt exception be againſt him.

2 That they give information to the Court from time to time of Breaches of Orders, and miſcarriages of Officers, Attornies and Clerks.

That a ſetled courſe of practice and proceedings be ſetled, eſpecially in thoſe Cauſes where there hath been uncertaintie, and that the inconveniencies in Proceſs, Proceedings, and Pleadings, may be

regulated unto a due courſe, in order whereunto theſe ſeverall things are ordered and directed, according to the method of proceedings.

Concerning original Suits, and Proceſs, and where laid.

THat Actions upon the Caſe, treſpaſs for goods, aſſault, or impriſonment, ariſing in any Engliſh County, be laid in their proper Counties, unleſſe they ariſe where the Juſtices of *Ni. Pri.* ſeldome come; and becauſe Treſpaſſe and Trover for goods, battery, impriſonment and ſlander, muſt needs be notorious in what County they ariſe. The Attorny knowingly laying them out of their proper County, unleſſe in the Caſes before expreſſed, or for ſuch other cauſes as ſhal be allowed by the Judges of the Court, and duely made appear to be true, to be ſeverely puniſhed.

That although the Declaration bee delivered ſeven dayes before the laſt day of the next precedent Terme, or after, yet

yet before Plea upon Oath made the *Viſue* may be changed upon motion in the ſaid Tranſitory Actions the next Terme after, and the Defendant to plead to the new Action, as hee ſhould have done in the other without delay.

That the *Viſue* may be changed upon Oath, as before, though the Defendant come in by exigent.

Concerning Proceſſe and ſerving thereof.

THat according to the proviſion of the Statute 31 *Eliz.* all Attornies that Sue out Proceſs of Exigent, be careſull that Writs of Proclamation be delivered, and the Sheriffs do take care duly to execute the ſame.

That according to the Statute of 23 *Hen.6.* A priſoner taken upon a *Capias* in Proceſſe, be not diſcharged till he hath given Bond to appear, unleſſe the Plaintiff, or his Attorny ſhall conſent to take an appearance without Bail, and in ſuch caſe the Warrant of Attornie to appear to be ſubſcribed or accepted by the Defendants

fendants Attornie, and ſuch Warrant not to be revoked, and an Attachment to be granted againſt the Bailiff offending herein, or againſt the Attornie refuſing to appear, or procure an appearance, having ſo ſubſcribed or accepted.

Concerning H. Corp. *to Sheriffs, and Goalers.*

THat a *Habeas Corp. cum cauſa ad faciend. & recipiend.* directed to any Sheriff other then *London* or *Middleſex*, not to be returnable immediate, or in the Vacation-time, but at a day certain in Court, in the Terme, unleſſe it be to deliver over to priſon in diſcharge of his Bail.

That ſuch *Habeas Corp.* to the Sheriffs of *London* or *Middleſex*, may be granted in Terme or Vacation-time returnable immediate.

That in caſe of a *Habeas Corp.* returnable immediate, the Sheriff ought to make his return the ſame day that the Writ is delivered, and to bring the body immediately as is required by the Writ, without

without permitting him to wander abroad by colour or pretence thereof.

That where a Writ of *Habeas Corp.* is directed to a Sheriff, Warden of the Fleet, or Goaler, the priſoner is to bee brought in cuſtody according to the Writ at the day limited, without being permitted to wander abroad in the mean time under pretence of ſuch Writ.

That a *Habeas Corp. ad reſpondend.* may be granted to the Warden of the Fleet, or the Keeper of an Inferiour Priſon of a Libertie, or Franchiſe returnable at a day certaine in Court; and to be a good cauſe of Deteyner, as well as where a *Capias ad reſpondend.* comes to a Sheriff.

That a *Habeas Corp. ad ſatisfaciend.* may be granted to the Warden of the Fleet, or to ſuch Inferiour Goaler returnable in Court at a day certain, and the number-Roll of the Judgement to be indorſed upon the Writ by the Attorney. who ſues it out, and ſuch Writs to be a cauſe of Deteyner.

That if upon a *Habeas Corp. cum cauſa*, the Priſoner be returned charged with Proceſs out of the *Common-Bench*, or *Exchequer*, though returnable at a day to come, the Priſoner may be committed with thoſe cauſes.

If upon a *Habeas Corp.* or *Cepi Corp.* the party be returned in Cuſtody, and Bailable, and ſpecial Bail requirable, the Bail not to to bee taken abſolutely without conſent of the Plaintiff, or his Attornie; and if taken *De bene eſſe*, the Priſoner not to be diſcharged till the Bail be aſſented unto, or the Plaintiff over-ruled in Court to accept the ſame upon examination.

Concerning Habeas Corp. *to Inferiour Courts, and* Procedendo.

THat Writs of *Habeas Corp.* directed to the inferiour Courts of *London*, *Weſtminſter*, *Southwark*, and other Courts within

within five miles of *London*, may be returnable immediate; and if the Defendant intendeth to be bailed, then upon, or within four daies after allowance of the Writ, notice is to be given in writing, of the names and addition of the Bail, the time when, and the Judge before whom the ſame is intended to bee put in, to the Plaintiff, or his Attornie, or him that cauſed the plaint to be entred; or if none can be found, then notice of the premiſſes to be left in writing with the chief Clerk of the inferiour Court, or his Deputy, by the party that tenders the Bail, or his Attornie, and Oath made thereof, otherwiſe the Bail not to be taken, and a *Procedendo* granted, if deſired, before Bail accepted.

That if no Bail in ſuch caſes be put in within eight daies after the *Habeas Corp.* allowed in thoſe Courts when it is returnable immediate, a *Procedendo* may be granted by any Judge of the Court, if deſired, before Bail taken.

That if a Bail be taken in the abſence of the Plaintiff, or his Attornie, the ſame

is to be taken *De bene esse*; and if no Exceptions be taken within twenty dayes after notice given to the Plaintiff, or his Attorny, of the names of the Bail, and before whom taken; Then upon Oath made of such notice, the Bail to be delivered out to be filed.

That if Bail upon a *Habeas Corp.* be taken before a Judge at his Chamber, and not excepted against, if not filed within four dayes after the twenty dayes, a *Procedendo* may be granted, upon certificate that it is not filed.

That in Terme-time the Plaintiff in the Inferiour Court may speed the Defendant to put in, or to file his Bail by rules given, and if not filed according to Rules, upon certificate thereof, a *Procedendo* to be granted.

Concerning special Bail.

THat in all Causes of removal, be it by *Habeas Corp.* Priviledge, or

or *Cerciorari*, ſpecial Bail ought to be given.

That upon a Cauſe removed, by *Habeas Corp.* out of the Courts of *Canterbury*, *Southampton*, *Hull*, *Lichfield*, or *Poole*, which are Counties where the Judges of *Ni. Pri.* ſeldome come, if the Action be tranſitory, it be laid in the County of *Kent*, *Southampton*, *York*, *Stafford*, or *Dorſet*, where the Town and County lieth.

That in Covenant, becauſe the Damages uncertain till declaration, Bail at diſcretion.

That in Battery, Conſpiracy, falſe Impriſonment, no ſpeciall Bail of Courſe without ſpeciall Motion and Order.

That in Slander no ſpeciall Bail, except in Slander of Title, wherein to be left to diſcretion of the Judges.

That in Priviledge (other then for Fees or diſburſements in Court, as an Attornie of this Court) Bail at diſ-

cretion of the Court, in ſuch caſe wherein a Suit by a Common perſon, ſpeciall Bail not requiſite.

Concerning Appearances, & entring thereof.

THat an Attornie of either Bench accepting a Warrant, or ſubſcribing a Proceſſe, Declaration or Warrant to appear, be compelled to cauſe an appearance, or liable to an Attachment, or put out of the Roll, as the cauſe requires; and the Party not to be received to Countermand ſuch appearance after his Reteyner.

That no perſon without Rule of Court, Order of Judge, or Prothonotary, and notice to the adverſe Party or his Attornie, change or ſhift his Attornie; And ſuch Attornie newlie coming in, to take notice at his perill, of the Rules whereunto the former Attornie was liable, had he continued.

That

That a Reteyner of an Attornie of the Common Pleas, by an Attorney of the Upper-Bench, and *E converſo*, be a ſufficient excuſe to the Attorney ſo reteyned, acting according to ſuch Reteyner; and the Attorney ſo reteyning, without warrant from the Party, to be liable to puniſhment.

Rules to Declare and Plead.

IF the Defendant be committed to the Priſon of the *Marſhalſey*, by the Proceſſe of this Court, the Priſoner giving Rules to declare, and notice thereof to the Plaintiff or his Attorney, and Oath thereof made, The Plaintiff not Declaring before the end of the ſecond Terme after Commitment incluſively, Then the Defendant in reference thereunto, to be diſcharged of the Impriſonment in the end of the ſecond Term upon Common Bail.

And

And if any Defendant be committed to any other Priſon, upon any Proceſſe of this Court, giving Rules and notice as before, and Oath thereof made; If the Plaintiff do not remove the priſoner, and Declare before the end of the ſecond Term after the Commitment incluſively, Then the Defendant in reference thereunto likewiſe to be diſcharged of the Impriſonment in the end of the ſecond Term, upon Common Bail.

Concerning Declarations.

FOr avoiding of long and unneceſſary repetitions of the Original Writ in Actions upon the Caſe, and Perſonal Actions upon Penal Statutes.

That Declarations in Actions of Treſpaſſe upon the Caſe, or Perſonal Actions upon any general Statute, namely, *Hue* and *Cry*, *Monopolies*, or for a Suit in the Admiralty, and ſuch like, other then

then Debt, repeat not the Originall Writ, but only the nature of the Action, *viz. A. B.* was Attached to anſwer *C. D.* in Plea of Treſpaſſe upon the Caſe, or in a Plea of Treſpaſs and contempt againſt the Form of the Statute.

For the avoiding of the Common Bar, and new Aſſignement.

The Declaration upon an Original *Quare Clauſum fregit* may mention the place certainly, and ſo to prevent the uſe and neceſſity of the Common Barre and new Aſſignement.

That unneceſſary Length of Declarations be reformed, and in Order thereunto,

THat in Actions of Covenant, not to repeat more of the Deed then is neceſſary for the Aſſignement of the Breach, and not to repeat the Covenant in the concluſion.

In Actions of Slander long Preambles forborne, and no more enducement then what is neceſſary for the maintenance of the Action; but when it requires a ſpeciall enducement, or colloquium.

That in Actions upon generall Statutes, the Declaration not to repeat the Statute, but to conclude againſt the form of the Statute, in ſuch caſe made and provided; as in caſe of Debt upon the Statute of 2 *Ed.6.* for Tythes, and 32 *Hen.* 8. for maintenance, 21 *Jac.* of Monopolies.

That in Actions of Debt upon a judgement had in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, to recite onely the judgement; but if a judgement had by or againſt an Executor or Adminiſtrator, then the Action of Debt upon that judgement, to repeat the declaration and judgement.

That the Plaintiff may amend his Declaration paying coſts, or giving an Imparlance at the Plaintiffs election; by the order

order of Court, or a Judge after it is entred, if the amendment be but a ſmall matter, that it doth not deface the Roll.

Concerning the entring of Rolls, and by Whom.

THat no Rolls be delivered to bee Entred but to the Prothonotaries Clerks.

That no Rolls be carried into the Countrey, under pain that the Offender be excluded from entring any more Rols afterwards as a Clerk.

Concerning Imparlances upon Suits by Original.

FOraſmuch as ſome inconveniences do ſometimes happen to the Plaintiffs by entring their Declarations in

ſpeciall Actions: It is therefore Ordered, that the Plaintiffs in ſuch ſpeciall Actions, ſhall have liberty to enter Imparlances the Terme following, entring the ſame of the firſt Term with an Incipitur, as it hath been uſuall; and that all other Imparlances be duly entred before any Iſſues, Demurrers or Judgements, thereupon be entred.

That if a Defendant appear the firſt Term, and give no Rules to Declare, the Defendants Attorney may the ſecond Terme be compelled to accept a Declaration with an Imparlance, and the Declaration may be entred as of that Term, with an Imparlance over to the next Term, or in the firſt Term with an Incipitur as before, as the caſe ſhall require.

That if the Plaintiff declare not the ſecond Terme, though the Defendant give no Rules; yet a Non ſuit may be entred at the end of the ſecond Terme, upon a continuance over by him, by *dies datus*, but not the third Terme or after.

Upon

Upon a meer reall Action an Imparlance to be of Courſe.

That in Ejectment, or any perſonall Action, if the appearance be the firſt return of *Hillary* or *Trinity* Terme, no Imparlance without conſent or ſpeciall Rule.

In Cauſes other then *London* or *Middleſex*, if the appearance be before *Craſtinum Martini*, or *Menſem Paſche*, no Imparlance without conſent or ſpeciall Rule; but if upon, or after thoſe returns an Imparlance of Courſe.

In *London* or *Middleſex*, if the appearance be before *Craſtinum Aſcenſionis*, or before the laſt return of any other Term, no Imparlance without conſent or ſpeciall Rule, but the Defendant to plead as of that Terme, within fourteen dayes after the end of the Terme, upon Rule given to anſwer; but if of *Craſtinum Aſcenſionis*, or the laſt Return, then an Imparlance of Courſe.

If a Writ be Returnable *Quinque Paſche*, or the laſt Return of any Terme, the

Defendant giving Rules, and calling for a Declaration, if it be not delivered four dayes before the Eſſoine day of the enſuing Terme, or more, a Non-ſuit to be entred.

Concerning Pleading.

THe Common Bar and new Aſſignment to be forborn, where the certainty is contained in the Declaration, equivalent to a new Aſſignment.

That Pleading be ſuccinct, without unneceſſary repetitions.

That in the pleading of an outlawry, the mean Proceſſe be not repeated, but the Exigent and Outlawry joyned to the commencing of the Suit.

That in pleading a general Statute, the Statute be not recited, as the Statute of 21 *Iacobi* of Limitations.

Con-

Concerning Demurrers.

THat according to the Statute of 27 *Eliz.* upon Demurrers, the Cauſes be ſpecially aſſigned, and not involved with generall unapplied expreſſions of double, negative pregnant, uncertaine, wanting form, and the like; but to ſhew ſpecially wherein, that the other party may, as the cauſe ſhall require, either joyn in Demurrer, or amend paying Coſts, or diſcontinue his Action.

That it be Declared that matters of Form, as well on the part of him that Demurres as of him that joyns, in all parts of the Pleading are diſcharged, unleſſe ſuch as are ſpecially aſſigned upon the Demurrer.

Concerning Trials, and Notice of Trials and Enquiries.

IF the Plaintiff give notice of a Triall, and he proceed not, the Plaintiff not to take it down to Triall again without new notice to be given, unleſſe by conſent or Rule of Court.

That in caſe of ſuch Warning, and no proceeding, the Defendant upon motion to have his Coſts of his former Attendance to be taxed by the Prothonotary, unleſſe he give the Defendant warning in convenient time that hee would not proceed, or ſhew cauſe to be allowed in the Court in excuſe of ſuch Coſts.

Con-

Concerning Trials at Bar.

THat for the remedy of exceſſive Charges of the Trials at the Bar, eſpecially whileſt the Jury lieth out, it is Ordered that a Jury lying out one night after a privie Verdict delivered, there be allowed for the whole Diet of each Jury-man that night, no more then three ſhillings four pence a piece, and for two Tipſtaves and one Crier or Uſher, to each of them no more then two ſhillings Ordinary, beſides the Charges of the Jurors Lodging.

Concerning Special Verdicts at the Bar, and by Ni. I ri.

IN finding of ſpeciall Verdicts where the Points are ſingle, and not complicated, and no ſpecial concluſion, the Councel, if required, do ſubſcribe the Points in queſtion, and agree to amend the Omiſſions, or miſtakes in the mean Conveyances, according to the truth, to bring the Points in queſtion to Judgement.

That unneceſſary finding of Deeds in *hæc verba*, where the queſtion reſts not upon them, but are onely derivation of Title, to be ſpared and found ſhortly, according to the ſubſtance they bear in reference to the Deed, as Feoffment, Leaſe, Grant, &c.

Concerning new Trials.

THat where a Verdict finds entire Damages, where Damages are the principal, & part not actionable, though Judgement be arreſted, yet by Rule of Court, a *Venire facias de novo* may iſſue, as upon an ill Verdict; And upon the new Triall, the Party may ſever his Damages.

Concerning Judgements.

THat upon a Cauſe removed by *Habeas Corpus* out of an Inferiour Court, having Juriſdiction of the Cauſe, if Judgement for the Plaintiff, the coſts below to be conſidered and caſt into the

Judgement; if for the Defendant, the charges of putting in Bail.

That in a Judgement by *non ſum informatus*, or *nihil dicit* in an *ejectione firme*, the Capiatur be entred upon the firſt Judgement.

And laſtly, it is declared, That as the Court doth expect that all the Rules and Orders before mentioned, ſhall be duely obſerved; And are reſolved ſeverely to puniſh ſuch as ſhall break or neglect any of them. So it is further declared, That all other former Orders and Rules yet in force, not hereby altered, ſuſpended, or adnulled, ſhall be likewiſe obſerved & put in execution according to the true intent and meaning of the ſame.

By the Court.

Henry Rolle.
Richard Aske.
Richard Newdigate.

The

The Oath to be taken by every Attorney of the Upper Bench before their admittance.

YOu ſhall do no falſehood or deceit, nor conſent to any to be done within the Court of Upper Bench. And if you ſhall know of any to bee done, you ſhall give notice thereof to the Lord Chief Juſtice, and other his brethren, Juſtices of that Court, that it may bee

reformed. You ſhall delay no man for lucre, or malice: You ſhall encreaſe no Fees, but you ſhall bee contented with the old Fees accuſtomed: You ſhall Plead no Forrein Pleas, nor ſue any Forrein Suits unlawfully to hurt any man, but ſuch as ſhall ſtand with the Order of the Law, and your Conſcience: You ſhall Seal all ſuch Proceſs as you ſhall ſue out of this Court, with the Seal of the ſaid Court, and ſee the Officer ſatisfied for the ſame; You ſhall not wittingly nor willingly ſue, or procure to be

be ſued, any falſe Suits, nor give aid nor conſent to the ſame, upon pain to be expulſed the ſaid Court for ever. And further, You ſhall uſe and demean your ſelf in the Office of an Attorney within this Court, according to your Learning and diſcretion.

So help you God.

FINIS.

Wm. B. Thomas